# "FAITES VOTRE JEU."

Gaming Tables at the German Spas.

A CROWNING HARVEST.

The Last Night's Play at Baden Baden.

CAMBLING OUTLAWED IN GERMANY.

Three Million Francs the Winnings of M. Dupressoir's Season.

ATTRACTIONS OF THE GAMES.

Fireworks, Suicides and Music of the Summer.

ROYAL AND ARTISTIC VISITORS.

Who Pay the Immense Profits of the Gambling Houses.

GAMING IN FRANCE

Morality and Immorality of the Green Tables loones During the Last Hours of the Play-Crowds of Peasants in the Gambling Halls-Twelve o'Clock and the "Dernier Coup"-The Future of Baden Baden.

BADEN BADEN, NOV. 1, 1872. The ancient glory of Baden Baden has departed. Last night, precisely at twelve o'clock, the last stakes were won and lost at roulette and trente et ie, and therewith the last gambling hell in the Grand Duchy of Baden was closed forever Although the majority of the wealth and beauty had left the charming valley with the falling leaves there was still a sufficient number remaining to give some dramatic effect to the unusual scenes at the finis; and, to increase this effect, permission had been given by the authorities for the peasants and working classes of the city and neighborhood to bring in their sparings to the bank on the last night of the play. At twelve o'clock the half of the resembled within the playing halls, and some thou-sands, who could not find entrance, promenaded the front of the Conversations House, under the brilliant illumination, waiting to see the last of the fun. At a quarter to twelve the four large halls were crowded to excess, the human walls surrounding them being five or six deep, and many could not get near the tables to tempt Dame Fortune at all. As the clock struck twelve the last game had been decided; in a few minutes later the winnings of the day were transported to the bank treasury, and the citizens of Baden Baden, chiefly hotel and boarding house keepers and other persons who have considered Baden visitors as their rightful prey, went home to ponder as to what is to be done next, now that ressoir's bait will cease to bring more vic-

tims into their nets. Baden has had a very brilliant season during the ammer of 1872, and the bank has made a gross winnings of some three million francs, most of rhich, after deducting the expenses, has sped into the spacious vaults of the shareholders, especially those of M. Dupressoir himself, who is the heart nd soul of the whole place—a semi-King, who rules Baden Baden with a despotic yet regal hand. His creating-nis beautiful Oos-Thal, his army of demide, have attracted in the past year some sixty housand visitors, among them the most brilliant birds of passage that honor Germany with their presence. And that Monsieur Dupressoir underparadise is proved by what he has done in the past year. The mere announcement of these attractions, as they are set forth in the official paper of M. Dupressoir, is enough to draw together a large crowd of tourists, who wish to find a place where they can get rid of their surplus funds and

enjoy themselves unrestrainedly at the same time. During the season which has just closed there have been sixty-six concerts, soirées and matinées, nineteen concerts directed by Strauss, fifty-six milfive ballet representations, four lectures, five soirées de prestidigitation, seventeen balls and of horse racing, four days of pigeon shooting, four days de grandes battues, two nights of grand display of illuminations and fireworks. Among the latter exhibitions (connected with fireworks) the official editors have forgotten a very important atwhich have occurred during the season. The closing performance in this department was enacted only last week by a butcher's putting an end to his miserable existence after losing his all at the gambling tables.

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BULOW AND STRAUSS.

To recapitulate a quarter of M. Dupressoir's official survey of the attractions of the past season would lead you to believe that Baden Baden is in truth a very desirable place for residence. Among the prominent artists who have been induced to visit his valley there were the songstresses Artor. Carlotta Patti, Mallinger, Monbelli, Penco, Rubini, and a dozen more nightingales, besides twelve prominent singers, whose names have not become as yet celebrated enough to bear repeating; one declamatores, ten pianistes and eight pianists—among whom Hans von Bulow's name stands foremost; a host of other celebrities, violinists, hornists and seven cheft d'orchestre—Hans von Bulow, Johann Strauss, Brahms, Könnemann, Schuch, Göts and Neabert. The directors did all within their power, by means of paid criticisms and advertisements, to make Strauss the great "chronique of the season. He stayed some five weeks in Baden Baden, and the official "chronique of the season" is redolent with his praises. In October M. Dupressor's editor writes in the following highly-strung style:—"At the classic fêtes of the ancient Greeks an enlivening play always succeeded the performance of the more earnest drama; so it was on the 12th of October." &c., &c., when Hans von Bulow and Johann Strauss directed the usual orenestra belonging to the Kur establishment. Bülow's great force consists in his masterly direction of the more earnest music of BETHOVEN, Wagner And Liszt. While Strauss, as you are aware, is the great exponent of his own dance music. The official editor remarks very naively, "Bulow is growing quite popular with our art-appreciating public." Now, between Bulow and Strauss there is a vast difference. They represent two opposite musically educated persons to assert (as did a writer in the Cologne Gazette a few days ago) that there was no affire ence. H

assict public."

The presence of several members of European royalty contributed, however, very essentially to the enjoyment of the Strauss concerts. There were the German Kaiser and the Kaiserinn, the Grand Duke and the Grand Duchess of Baden, and many others. One day, I think it was the 18th of October, when all the majesties, dukes, duchesses, princes, princesses, Emperor and Empress were in the concert room, the Kaiser Wilhelm sent to Strauss, while at his director's post, the Cross of the Order of the Red Eagle, and the Grand Duke of Baden followed his august uncle's example by decorating the munician with the Order of the Fahringer Lion. It is supposed that the Meiser travels about with a trunk full of his many green and decorations, and a private talk between

Withelm and Augusta over tea synices to decide upon a distribution of these imperial favors. Fortunately Hans Von Billow was already in possession of both these orders, or there might have been jealousy between the two masters. The Kaiser left Bades only a few weeks ago to attend the funeral of Prince Albrecht, at Berlin. With him went all the guests, and I doubt very much whether even a good dozen of the French demi are to be found in the whole of the deserted town now; and, without them, Baden Baden loses its principal characteristics.

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"BADEN BADEN IS A PORM,"

says a Frenchman. "Its praises have been sung in every tune, in every language, in prose and in verse." A German troubadour has compared it to the lost paradise, without its innocence and the forbidden fruit. I have vainly endeavored to comprehend the meaning of the last sentence. In natural beauties the valley of the Oos has scarcely its equal in the Black Forest; but it has been interto a paradise only for fallen Eves. Bald a German banker from Frankfort to me last night:—"It is a good thing that the gambling is to cease to spend the Summer among these beauties of nature, for the promenades to the hails of the Kurhaus have been filled with the French halfworld, Now, thank God, there will be a change. The French are selling their villas in the neighborhood, and there will be opportunity for respectable people to come and reside here."

THE FUTURE OF BADEN BADEN.

But, contrary to my expectations, I was assured that these villas have not fallen in price. On the contrary, such property is increasing in value. The city authorities, who now take the entire administration of the Kur establishment into their own hands, will conduct the affairs of the place with as great regard to attracting visitors as M. Dupressoir has done hitherto, and life in Baden will henceforth be quieter and purer, and the class of visitors will doubtless be more respectable. With the exception of the gambling Baden the bushing brooks and shaded alleys and challet villas, so arcadian in aspect; the springs of the Brunnen, the rows of wooden booth bazaars, filled with trinkets and Bohemian glass; the motley crowd of holiday folk of all nations, the old castle, the Forester's House, the valley of the Murz—all giving to the place a savor of fairjand." A sum of \$100,000 will be amply sufficient to meet all the expenses connected with keeping the grounds and establishme

iand pirates, equally as demoralized as their colaborers on the ocean, and perhaps more dangerous, because they sail under respectable flags, and thus easily gather unconscious victims within their deus.

THE MORALITY OF GAMBLING.

Thank God, yesterday was the last day of life for the gambling tables here, and with the 31st of December the tables of Homburg and Wiesbaden will also be closed, and Germany will be free from all such—lexible experience of the hundreds of lotteries, legalized by the government, which systematically draw many millons of thalers yearly, not only out of the pockets of the rich, but from the hard-earned savings of the working classes. To say that Prussia (or Germany) has abolished the gambling tables because of the immorality of gambling tables because of the immorality of gambling is simply ridiculous. I do not wish to uphoid the green tables; but no one can believe for a moment that the government has any mornal scrupies on the subject of gambling so long as lotteries are a legal mode by which bankrupt cities, corporations, and even princes (as in the case of Prince Pappenheim in Bavaria), can pay off their debts. Still the abolishment of gambling in Germany is considered very generally sa a step in the right direction. I think I never saw gambling and its votaries in a worse light than on the closting night just passed. Like a good paternal government Baden had permitted all the pensants, working men, journeymen, hotel waiters and servant girls to visit the gambling table for this one night and to try their fortunes at the green clott. At other times the police and the bank directors are very careful in excluding all such persons from the play, and thus the evil necessarily comected with the gambling table for this one night and to try their fortunes at the gambling tables. Many Husbrell of the same princes, the Wallachin boyars, the Polish barons, the English milords and dowagers, the German yunkers, from the wilds of Pomerania, were absent. The Russian princes, the Wallachin boyars

At eleven o'clock the crowd in the gambling rooms had become enormous. At about five minutes before midnight the telling croupler announced, "Messleurs, this is the third last play." People attempted in vain to push their way up to a table in order to tempt their luck at routette or irente et quarante. At four minutes before twelve the croupler announced, "Messleurs, the last play but one," followed by a fresh attempt by the outsiders to plant their stakes. In the succeeding minute the same volce was teard, "Messleurs, the last play? \*\*Fattes-stort-plent" I'n its was the last in-vitation. There was a dead pausey during which the guidless were plastered thicky over the board. "Staggered for a moment on the concernance of the game was decided. "New," rouge, impair et manue." This was the final call. The telling croupler gazed for a moment around, with a grim, metallic smile and bowed his thanks to a generous public, whereupon the gruff voices of the police were heard commanding that the rooms should be cleared. I was in the further room, and the closing of the games at the various tables had been so arranged that as you passed out from one room to the other you could see the last game at each table. The scenes at all were the same. A peculiar laugh followed the closing play in each case. Then came the plush-cald funkers with large leathern bags, which, being filled with the winnings of the day, were borne of in triumpl into the treasury of the bank.

Emerging from the suffocating halls into the open air the players were received by a vast crowd of persons who had been mable to obtain entrance. Laughing and joking, as if returning from the sufformal parts of the day were borne of in triumpl into the treasury of the bank.

Emerging from the suffocating halls into the open air the players were received by a vast crowd of persons who had been mable to obtain entrance. Laughing and joking, as if returning from the tollowing moraning Baden Baden was sto give his employee's a parting feast. Of the former, I am told, the

such as he will not find, perhaps, is any other watering place of Germany. As to M. Dupressulr his benefactions to the city have been too highly estimated. You will hear his advocates speak of the money he has given every year to the poor, of the churches he has helped to found, of the widows and orphans he has aided in their need. Whenever I hear such culogies I am reminded of robbers and bandits, who, after the fashion of Robin Hood, would rob the wealthy traveller and gain the praise of the ignorant peasants by distributing part of the stolen property to a needy widow or a poor beggar.

### THE PATE OF THE CREEN TABLES.

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, Oct. 26, 1872. On the 31st of December the gambling houses at Wiesbaden, Ems, Homburg, Baden and Nauheim will have to be closed. The views of Emperor Wil iliam on the subject of gambling are well known, and no hopes are entertained of his granting the banks any further favors. The paragraph of the penal code rejeting to the Prussian banks is as fol-lows:—"Whoever shall make a business of hazard play shall be punished with imprisonment of from three months to two years and a fine of from one hundred to two thousand thalers, and prohibited from the exercise of his rights as a citizen. If the accused is a foreigner he can at the same time be expelled the land," On the day of closing all the contracts with the playing banks are null and no claims for loss of winnings can be entertained. That these banks have many advocates is explained wealth to places that otherwise would never have come into significance. The natural attractions of Homburg are certainly very great-lying at the foot of the Taunus range, surrounded by most beautiful scenery, and but eight or nine miles from Frankfort-on-the-Main. The waters are, however, the least of its attractions, although the bank took care to advertise them as panaceas for all the ills that flesh is heir to. An opera could not have been supported there without the aid of M. Blanc, the bank director, who has contributed to it most liberally, taking care to secure each sca-son a succession of the finest musical talent of the Continent at great cost. That, however, the society will be improved by the loss of the banks is very certain; for at present blacklegs, swindlers and birds of like feather. As a suburb of Frankfort Homburg might take a prominent place in future if the railroad company would run morning and night last trains. Rents are so dear in Frankfort that hundreds of families would be glad to secure houses at moderate rents anywhere within half an hour's railroad journey

It is very questionable whether Baden Baden will be able to sustain its old brilliancy after the loss of the bank so well as Homburg. Up to the year 1869 M. Dupressoir paid Homburg a yearly rental of 300,000 florins and a contribution of 4,000 floring to the theatre at Carlsruhe. The past season has been a very brilliant one; the theatrical and It is not thought that Ems will suffer much when the bank is closed there. We have the testimony of a celebrated physician of that city to the effect that such a change can only be beneficial to the guests coming there in search of health. The same authority thinks that in the end Wiesbaden will not suffer by the change. After a temporary de-rangement he thinks that the place will become one of the most beautiful, most amusing and beneficial of spas, having the most excellent arrangements for its guests. Ems can only gain by th change, as the gambling bank plays there, as at Nanheim and Weldungen, a secondary rôle. Ems offers in its mild climate the most beautifut neighborhood of the romantic Rhine land, the magnificent spa establishment and promenades, its happy, entertaining, and promenades, its happy, entertaining, brilliant yet noiseless spa life of the highest character, greater attractions than the gambling house, which would disappear with moral if not pecuniary advantages. The two banks of Wiesbaden and Ems won in the season of 1871—that is, from April to the end of September—a sum of 1,717,703 guilders, leaving out the months till the end of December, when the Wiesbaden bank closes for the season. Out of the winnings the bank provides the so-called spa funds, the opera subsidy and a hundred other expenses that will in future be paid by the city.

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A HEAVY TAX AND WHO PAYS IT.

The winnings of all the German gambling helis amount to 7,000,000 florins (\$3,000,000) per year, an amount contributed entirely by the travelling public, mostly rich Russians, English and Americans. Pictures of ruin brought about by insane playing have been too often drawn to need repetition here. A certain number of suicides occur every year as the result of lost fortunes and ruined characters, and these are most unpleasant events for the directors, who endeavor to conceal the facts as much as possible. The narrative of the sad event is usually found recorded thus in the local papers:—"Yesterday evening a young man shot himself on the promenade. Letters found upon his person indicate that an unfortunate love affair caused the sad step." Ruined players are an abomination to all gambling bank directors. Homburg has naid annually a sum of nearly twenty thousand dollars to persons who have lost all their money at the bank, in order to enable them to reach their homes. This is only done for those who have played and lost heavily; the lesser ish get a second class railroad tacket for Frankfort, and the gods may help them further on their journey. Many young Americans never get further than Homburg, the first gambling hell on the get a second class railroad tacket for Frankfort, and the gods may help them further on their journey. Many young Americans never get further than Homburg, the first gambling hell on the route. Provided with a few thousand dollars for a journey of a year or more, the temptation just to stake a Napoleon overcomes them, they play and iose, and, endeavoring to win back what they have lost, become reckless and lose all. To win a large sum is next to impossible. The stories of tempting winnings are often fictitious baits. Even the immense gains of M. Bugeja at Homburg are of a doubtiul character, he being believed to be an agent of the bank employed to give *cclat* to its closing season.

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The "benevolence" of the banks has been most ostentatious. All sorts of humanitarian institutes were supported by them, and even new churches, which have come to a stand-still, were frequently completed out of the bank funds; but as a rule such gifts are made in a manner not to hurt the feelings of religious people. M. Blanc arranges a concert "for the benefit of the St. D. church, to aid in its completion." Since the artists have to be paid at a very high rate, such concerts invariably result in loss. This is immediately covered by the bank, which adds a sum of three to six thousand francs, "as the result of a concert in the Cursal," Thus the gift comes to the Church in a purified form, though it would not do to place it under too sharp examination. Thus the banks are said to have done a great amount of good work as well as bad. It seems questionable justice to close the gambling hells and allow the lotteries to flourish as ever in Germany. The morality of the one is as good as the other. Indeed, I incline to the gambling hells, in which rational men entered with eyes open, determined to lose to a certain amount, while they have equal chances of winning, whereas the winnings of the lotteries are very few and iar between. Driven out of Germany the gambling banks will soon find fruitfu soil elsewhere, for the propensity to gamble seems fatal to the whole human race.

## CLOSING THE GERMAN HELLS.

LONDON, Oct. 21, 1872. The hells of Europe are doomed. "Ichabod" is written on the magnificently painted, frescoed and tapestried walls of Wiesbaden, Homburg, Nanheim, Ems and Baden-Baden. MM. Dupressoir and Blanc may go down on their marrow-bones to the Emhas decreed that public gambling shall cease throughout Germany at the close of this year, and even the Emperor must bow to the will of his Parliament. It is probable, moreover, that this plous monarch never regarded with a favorable eye the splendid establishments in which the "devil's game, as it is called by the "unco guid," is carried on;" and we may safely come to the conclu-

Reichsrath decreed their suppression.
WHAT WILL BECOME OF THE HELLS? and, still more, what will become of the towns in which they are situated? Homburg, it will be allowed by every one who has visited it, is charmngly situated, and its environs afford numerous delightful excursions. Wiesbaden is a place where one could spend a few weeks comfortably enough and without, perhaps, being very much bored. Baden-Baden lies in the midst of some of the finest scenery in Europe, and one would not soon tire of investigating the nature of its surroundings. But what proportion of the thousands of visitors which each town has annually drawn were attracted by purpose of drinking the waters? And what per-centage went for the express purpose of taking part in the gambling and enjoying those elements in the life of each spot which are due to and live solely by the gambling? The chief giories of Hom-burg, Wiesbaden and Baden-Baden have arisen from the existence of the gaming tables, and must

an "duclean thing" which the Germans had cast out. Gamblers are in hopes that should all other negotiations fail, M. Dupressoir will, as has already been rumored, transfer himself and his bank and his crouplers to Monaco, near Nice, where the

been rumored, transfer himself and his bank and his croupiers to Monaco, near Nice, where the authorities are not troubled with many scrupies of conscience and where there is now a similar establishment doing an excellent business. It is highly probable that this will be the end of the adair. The German gambling towns have had a RIGH HARVEST THIS SEASON, far more so than they ever nad in their history. From the early Summer, even until now, they have been crowded with visitors, who have not only swelled the exchequers of the hotels and lodging houses, but have leit many a "louis" on the green cloth. In all the watering places the English language was out of all proportion to the others which one heard talked. You could have ticked off a member of the English aristocracy or goldocracy in almost every other person who passed; and the Yankees, who, from their looks alone, must be great people at home, were met at every turn. There were scores of merry young ladies of both nationalities; the foreigners of the like age and sex were chiefly representatives of the "half world" of Paris, Vienna and Hamburg, and stuck to the rooms and the tables, where many of them gambled their thalers and even "naps" all day, irom the opening of business until half-past ten, when play coased and the lights were extinguished. It is to be noticed, however, that many of those who toss down a thaler or two at a time on the black or red, even or odd, "posse" or "manque," and so on, at the roulette tables and are gradually drawn into the vortex of speculation end by finding places at the frende et quarrante tables, where they sit morning, noen and night, pricking their cards as black or red wins, in order that they may calculate the chance of either winning next time and eyeing wistuily the motions of the chief croupler as he turns the cards. The tables usually draw around them a goodly array of ladies or the "half world," one of whom is slways selected to "out" the cards; but other female gambiers are nearly always ladies of wealth and pos

### CAMBLING IN FRANCE.

The Probability of a Revival of Public Gaming Houses-The German Green Table to Be Transferred from Germany to France.

The gaming tables at the various spas of Germany will be withdrawn at the close of the pres ent year. The fact causes a considerable amount of perturbation in the minds of pleasure-seekers, as well as much uneasiness to another class of people, to whom the existence of the green tables has hitherto been a source of profit, it being esti mated that \$20,000,000 have annually been lost at

With the downfall of the Empire the attractions of the French metropolis have been greatly reduced, while the price of living is augmented and the number of visitors has decreased. The trade o jewelry stores, of mantua makers and all English-

Some enterprising men point to the sources of profit derivable from gambling establishments. Vichy, Barège, Aix-les-Bains and other French wa tering places were deemed worthy substi tutes for Baden or Homburg. Others advocated the revival of gambling houses in the city of Paris. Writers in the Constitutionnel and the Journal des Débats-bêth highly conservative and the most respected newspapers in Paris-have favored the views expressed by the Figaro and other sensational journals. Gambling, it argued, has grown into a passion that cannot be eradicated. It has existed from time immemorial, and at present is carried on in a clandestine man ner in and out of Paris. Better that it should be done openly and in broad daylight. French morals, we are told, have not improved since the year 1836, when the Legislature resolved on the suppression of gaming houses. HISTORY OF FRENCH GAMBLING HOUSES.

Public gaming houses existed in Paris prior to the year 1789; but under a decree, dated 21 Messidor, year VII., the establishments were closed. The suppression did not remain in force for any length of time. Under the Consulate a person named Chief of Police, to open gambling houses. Special authority was given for the creation of an establishment where foreigners could congregate. That establishment was known as "Le Cercle des Etranestablishment was known as "Le Cercle des Etrangers," situated in the Rue Grange Batellère. It was presided over by three noblemen, viz.:—Marquis de Tilly-Blaru, Count de Castellane and Marquis de Livry. These Presidents were allowed a compensation of \$10,000 in the shape of salary. Gaming was confined to cards—t. e., "trende et un" and "repps"; the betting being unlimited as to amount. Extreme luxury reigned throughout the establishment, sumptious suppers were provided every evening, and op three days during the week there were gala dinners. Prince Talleyrand and his friend Montronu used to be among the frequenters of the club, and both of them gambled away large sums of money. During the Winter masked balis, called "Bals de Livry," were arranged and attended by all that Paris harbored of fair and wealthy inhabitants. The leading men and women of fashionable society would congregate under the patronage of Madame Tallien, the Baroness Hamelin and others. Nothing has taken place at any subsequent period to equal the splendor and luxury displayed at the entertainments of the Cercle des Etrangers. The reveiry, it is recorded, surpassed anything we can image in the present age. It is well known that the First Napoleon visited the balis while Consul, and even continued doing so in the early days of the Empire. On one occasion Napoleon expressed a desire to close all public gambing places, but Fouché objected, on the ground that the helis provided him with the best means to prosecute his—i.e., the Emperor's—plans. To shut up the gaming houses would deprive the police of the most jertile sources of controlling the public. The house paid a very large tax. At a subsequent period the licenses to open gaming tables were farmed out to the highest bidder. On the return of Louis XVIII. the following houses were licensed to hold open gaming tables:—Cercle des Etrangers, Rue Grange Batellère, No. 6; Frascati, Rue Richelieu, No. 108; Dunans, Rue Mont-Blanc, No. 40; Marivaux, Rue Marivaux, No. 13; Paphos, Rue du Temple, No. 110; gers," situated in the Rue Grange Batelière. It was presided over by three noblemen, viz.:-

During a period of nineteen years—4. e., from 1819 to 1837—the gross revenue, or, in other words, the losses sustained by the gambling public, amounted to \$27,462,688, the sums annually realized being as

below:1819. \$1,536,507 1822. \$1
1820. 1,560,350 1830
1821. 1,744,901 1831.
1822. 1,730,279 1832.
1823. 1,481,769 1833.
1824. 1,644,469 1834.
1825. 1,801,725 1835.
1826. 1,460,290 1836.
1827. 1,442,653 1837.
1828. 1,477,509
Aggregate total. \$2

1827. 1,442,653 1837. 1,568,368
1828. 1,477,500
Aggregate total. 27,462,688
The public gaming houses were closed, consequent upon a vote of the Chamber of Deputies, on December 31, 1837. The greater number of the persons employed as cronpiers and otherwise emigrated to Germany to preside over the tables situated at or near the borders of the Rhine.

In the public gaming houses routette tables and trente et quarante were licensed; but, independent of these establishment, there existed a large number of houses known as "Maisons Bouli-lotte." Most of these houses were keptby women, widows or other relatives of omeers who had perished in battle. In that capacity they were favorably considered by the government, and the "Boull-lotte" was tolerated if not connived at. The ostensible object was to keep an ordinary or table of "hote, and after diamer cards were introduced by tacit consent and gambling kept up tills late hour.

ILLIGIT GAMING.

At present gambling of any kind in public is strictly prehibited throughout France, but, pri-

vately, immense sums of money change hands every evening. There is not an important city in France without one or more gambling club houses—at Bordeaux, at Marseilles, at Lyons, and in fact everywhere, young and old, rich and poor, all are addicted to gambling, and that to gambling of the worst kind, namely, on parôle.

I recently went the round of six or eight places situated on the Boulevard and adjoining streets, all at a convenient distance from the Grand Hotel, and I was grieved to see how much of hard-carned money belonging to young Americans was left there. The number of the so-called clubshouses is legion. They commence at the Champs Elysées, the corner of the Rue Royale and the Place de la Concorde; from there you may pass along the Boulevards from the Madeleine to Honne Nouvelle, and every block on both sides of the road includes one or two club houses. At nearly every one of these private establishments there are gambling tables. Operations commence a little before midnight and last till the break of day. The Paris journalists have taken these hells to task; they demand their abolition, and while the entire suppression of gambling is a matter of impossibility they advocate the revival of public gaming houses. A public establishment, subject to the control of the police, it is argued, cannot be kept open during the night, and that would be one step gained towards improvement. Here ends my task, confining myself, as I have, to the statement of facts. Whether the transfer from Germany to France of the goming tables has to be accomplished or not will be decided probably in a few weeks, when, it is supposed, the subject will be brought before the National Assembly. I may add that it is stated that M. Thiers favors the project of reviving public gaming tables, but I am unable to vouch for the correctness of the vors the project of reviving public gaming tables, but I am unable to vouch for the correctness of the

### THE HELLS OF MONACO.

A correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette thus describes the fatal allurements which haunt the describes the fatal allurements which haunt the green tables at the Italian viliage of Monaco:—
In Monaco play is the sole business of the place. A picturesque but arid rock affords but few resources for out-door amusements. With the exception of one or two exclusive coteries there is scarcely any general society; each person charitably, and usually with periect truth, etting down his neighbor as a blackleg, and avoiding him accordingly. There is no shooting worth speaking of, for even a Frenchman soon gets tired of missing nothing but tarks. The scenery is certainly lovely, but constant walking and driving, even along the beautiful Cornice road, is a pleasure apt to be followed by satiety when totally unrelieved by other recreations. After a stay of a few days the doom of the unwary tourist is almost inevitable. From morning till night play is the sole topic of conversation; at the table drhote nothing else is spoken of; at the capie agents of the Ferme des Jeux relate in his hearing tales of large fortunes won at the tables; as he smokes his evening cigar on the terrace the chink of gold is audible through the open windows of the Casino. It is hard to withstand so many combined influences, and, unless he be gifted with more than ordinary strength of mind, sheer ennus and craving for excitement will sooner or later drive him into the gambling rooms. The roulette table, with its quiet and impassive croupiers and its ring of eager and excited dupes, has been a hundred times described by abler pens than mine, and I have no desire to dwell at length on that well-won and unpleasant topic. I only regret that Gustave Doré should have chosen the comparatively respectable salon of Baden for the subject of his well-known painting. His pencil would have found in the hell of Monte Carlo far more telling scenes. One detail I cannot refrain from mentioning. It is announced in the reen tables at the Italian village of Monaco:-Has pencil would have found in the hell of Monte Carlo far more telling seenes. One detail I cannot refrain from mentioning. It is announced in the rules of the Casino that persons under age are not allowed to play; yet I have seen mere boys, in company to which I need hardly allude more pointedly in order to be understood, dinging down their gold with all the recklessness of confirmed gamesters. Another and a still more repulsive spectacle may frequently be witnessed here. To many of your readers my assertion may appear almost incredible, and it will undoubtedly be scouted as a gross exaggeration by many a British paterjamilias; but I positively state that I have seen young girls—sometimes English, but more often American—brought by their own mothers into the rooms and seated at the green table, next to some demimonde celebrity, laying down their silver pieces beside her notes and rouleaux. Only yesterday I happened to hear a girl of about seventeen, who had been following the game of a weil-known Parislan Aspasia, say to her sister, "Just won ten Napoleons by following "La Soubise.' I always back her luck."

#### ANOTHER MYSTERIOUS DEATH. Possibly a Police Clubbing Affair-Compression of the Brain.

Coroner Herrman yesterday afternoon was called to 40 North Moore street to investigate the circumstances attending the death of August Schuldt, a German, thirty-seven years of age, who died suddenly on Wednesday evening last,

The testimony of Annie Schuldt, the widow, went to show that at one o'clock last Sunday morning her husband came home, when she observed he had a black eye, and asked him how it was received; in reply deceased said he had been arrested the night previously and locked up in the station house; she asked why he was arrested, but he could not tell, and in a few minutes he he could not tell, and in a few minutes he became unconscious; restoratives were administered, and, being partially restored, he was about to leave the room, when he fell to the floor. He was taken up and placed on the bed, and his symptoms becoming alarming, a doctor was sent for, who thought his sickness came from drinking to excess. On Tuesday last the doctor again examined deceased, and found he had a hole in the back of the head, besides discovering bruises on his shoulder. Deceased grewworse and died on Wednesday morning. Deceased was unable to tell whether he fell or was struck by design.

design.

Deputy Coroner Joseph Cushman, M. D., made a post-mortem examination on the body and found a lacerated wound on the left side of the head, echymosis over the right eye and extravasation of chief beneath the scale on the left side. On open-

echymosis over the right eye and extravasation of blood beneath the scalp on the left side. On opening the skull there was found extravasation of blood on the right side of the brain.

Death, in the opinion of Dr. Cushman, was caused by compression of the brain from extravasation, the result of violence.

Although deceased died in the Fifth ward he was not arrested and imprisoned there on Saturday night, and the place of his arrest has not yet been ascertained. Captain Petty, of the Fifth precinct, has taken the matter in charge, and will use his best endeavors to solve the mystery.

The relatives and friends of deceased seem to believe that upon falling into the hands of the police he was brutaily and fatally clubbed before reaching the station house, but they have no facts upon which to base such a conclusion.

The injuries such as deceased received may have been caused by a fall, but that must be determined by an investigation by Captain Petty and Coroner Herrman.

#### FATAL CIRCULAR SAW CASUALTY. Coroner Herrman was yesterday called to St.

Thomas Walsh, a dealer in picture frames, who died from the effects of injuries received on the soft nut. by having been struck by a piece of wood alleged to have been thrown from a circuiar saw while revolving rapidly. Deceased lived at No. 483 Sixth avenue. Luke's Hospital to hold an inquest on the body of

## MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

ARNOLD—HARNED.—At Philadelphia, on Thursday, November 21, 1872, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. B. L. Agnew, EZRA W. ARNOLD, of Perth Amboy, N. J., to Miss Annie E. Harned, edg., Barrow—McCanless.—At Galena, Ill., on Wednesday, November 12, at the residence of the bride's brother, Mr. William H. Martin, by the Rev. C. E. Mandeville, Mr. David Barrow, of New York city, to Mrs. Sue M. McCanless, of Stapleton, S. I. De Vergne-Poucher.—At the residence of the bride, St. Mark's place, on Sunday, October 8, 1871, by the Rev. G. Elliot, Jean Claude de Vergne, of Paris, France, to Kathleen J. R., daughter of Thadeus Poucher, Esq., of New York.
Chicago (Ill.) and Oswego (N. Y.) papers please copy.

Chicago (ill.) and Oswego (N. Y.) papers please copy.

IBLIAND—MEAD.—On Thursday, November 21, by the Rev. J. H. Tuttle, D. D., GEORGE A. RELAND to CARRIE E. MEAD, all of this city. No cards.

JACKSON—JENNINGS.—On Saturday, November 23, by the Rev. James Millett, at his residence, John Jackson, late of Baltimore, to Miss Georgiana Jennings, all of this city.

SCHULER—PRICE.—By the Rev. Mr. W. Swindells, Mr. David A. Schuler to Miss Annie M. Price, all of Philadelphia.

WILLIAMS—FORD.—On Wednesday November 12.

Mr. DAVID A. SCHOLER to miss annie m. Price, 211 of Philadelphia.

Williams—Ford.—On Wednesday, November 13, 1872, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. C. S. Harrower, George W. Williams to Mary F. C. Ford, daughter of Mrs. H. Ford, of this

BOURLIER.—On Friday, November 22, at five o'clock P. M., ALPRED J. B. BOURLIER, a native of Dijon, France, in the 49th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 896 Broadway, on Sunday, the 24th inst., at one o'clock P. M.

BRADY.—On Thursday, November 21, Thomas BRADY, aged 39 years and 11 months.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his brothers, James, John and Bernard M. Brady, are requested to attend his funeral, from the residence of his brother, 228 Monroe street, Sunday, November 24, at two o'clock precisely.

CHATILLON, in the 60th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also by thagoras Lodge, No. 86, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 149 East Sixtieth street, this (Sunday) afternoon, at one o'clock. The remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

DAVIS.—At Charleston, S. C., on Thursday, November 21, Maggie E., daughter of Sarah A. and the late Henry Davis, aged 22 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

FLYNN.—On Saturday, November 23, Mary FLYNN, beloved wife of Hugh Flynn.

Beiatives and friends of the family are respect.

fully invited to attend the funeral on Monday, November 25, at two P. M., from her late residence, Tuers avenue, near car stables, Jersey City Heights. Brooklyn papers please copy.

GANT.—At New Brunswick, N. J., on Thursday, November 21, 1872, Firling S., son of Benjamin K. and Mary J. GANT.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his grandfather, T. O. Farrington, South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y., on Monday afternoon, November 25, at one o'clock.

GARDNER.—At Jersey City Heights, on Friday, November 22, Abraha Clements, wife of William Gardner, aged 66 years.

Funeral on Monday, November 25, from her late residence. Brinckerhoff street, near Monticelle avenue. Relatives and friends are invited without Jersey ferry.

Jersey ferry.
GIGNOUX.—On Thursday, November 21, Frank, eldest sen of Dr. J. F. and E. Gignoux, aged 6 years and 2 days.

nd 2 days. Funeral to-day (Sunday), at half-past two P. M. rom the residence of his parents, Monroe, Orang

from the residence of his parents, Monroe, Orango county, N. Y.
GREENLEAP.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, November 23, Sarah, wife of Franklin Greenleaf, in the 57th year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 233 Adelphi street, on Tuesday, November 26, at two P. M.
Boston (Mass.) papers please copy.
Gunsenhausku.—On Saturday morning.

spectrally invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 233 Adelphi street, on Tuesday, November 22, at two P. M.
Boston (Mass.) papers please copy.
Gunsenhauser.—On Saturday morning, November 23, after a lingering illness, Hymen Gunsenhauser.
Hauser, and saturday morning, November 23, larg. at his residence, 253 Warren street, aged 3 years, Rev. E. F. Hadley, pastor of Warren.
Funeral services will be held in the Warren street Methodist Episcopal church.
Funeral services will be held in the Warren street Methodist Episcopal church on Monday, as three P. M., November 25. On Tuesday morning the body will be conveyed to River Head and appropriate services will be held in the Methodist Episcopal church. The relatives and riends are invited to attend.
Harmer.—On Saturday, November 23, Minnighten Linden, infant daughter of George W. and Anna T. Harmer, and granddaughter of John G. and Anna T. Harmer, and granddaughter of parents, 199 Lornmer street. Williamsburg, on Monday, November 25, at one o'clock P. M.
South Side (L. I.) Signal please copy.
Harvey.—On Saturday, November 23, 1872, at his residence, 33 East Thirty-third street, Harver A. Werd, in the 57th year of his age.
Notice of funeral will be given hereafter.
Hickey.—On Saturday, November 23, Catterining, November 14, at half-past nine o'clock, Mrs. Anna, M., wife of Hon. Peter Odlin and mother of Mrs. Louisa Howells, of this city.
Jaques.—In Jersey City, on Monday, October 28, Juses Jaques.—Husery Jaques, in the 38th year of his age.
Puneral services will be held this (Sunday); morning, at St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church, of Jersey City. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.
Liebman.—After a severe illness, in the 73d year of his life, S. Liebman, brewer.
The relatives and friends of the family are re-

of Jersey City. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

Lireman.—After a severe illness, in the 73d year of his life, S. Liebman, brower.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 37 Forrest street, near Bushwick Boulevard, Brooklyn, E. D., on Sunday, 24th November, at ten A. M.

LUCKEY.—On Saturday, November 23, at his residence, 171 Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn, William Upham Luckey.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

MORIOEY.—On Saturday, November 23, Mrs.

Allice Moricey, aged 79 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday afternoon, at two o'clock, from her late residence, 407 West Sixteenth street.

Myers.—On Wednesday, November 20, Cornstius Myers. aged 38.

MYERS.—On Wednesday, November 20, CORNELIUS MYERS, aged 38.

The funeral will take place from the Methodist church, Charles street, Jersey City Heights, tais (Sunday) afternoon, November 24, at one o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family, also Valley Forge Council, 59, O. U. A. M., and the Order in general are respectfully invited to attend.

McMahox.—On Friday, November 22, John McMahox.—On Friday,

Forge Council, 59, O. U. A. M., and the Order in general are respectfully invited to attend.

McMahon, aged 40 years.

The relatives and friends of the family and those of his brothers, Daniel and James, and the members of the St. Patrick's Mutual Alliance Benevolent Association and Quarrymen's Union No. 2, are most respectfully requested to attend the inneral, from his late residence, Sixty-first street, between Broadway and Ninth avenue, this (Sunday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

McNaney.—On Friday, November 22, in the 72d year of her age, Mary McNaney, a native of Carrickmacross, Ireland.

Funeral at two o'clock, this (Sunday) afternoon, November 24, from her late residence, Summit avenue, Jersey City Heights. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

Newman.—At Fort Washington, on Saturday, November 23, 1872, Minnie, wife of August Newman, in the 20th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father. Horatic Conklin, on the Kingsbridge road, at Fort Washington, on Monday, November 25, at one o'clock P. M.

O'CONNOR.—On Friday, November 22, Denis O'Connor, in the 57th year of his age, a native of Drumciffe, county Sligo, Ireland.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 37 Park street, on Monday. November 25, at nine o'clock A. M. The remains will be taken to St. Andrew's church, where a solienn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul, thence to Calvary Cemetery at one P. M.

Sligo (Ireland) papers please copy.

Parker.—At Passaic, N. J., on Saturday, November 24, of quinsy sore throat, Louis Grant Parker, second son of Frederick J. Parker and Anna Parker, aged 7 years, 7 months and 7 days.

Funeral this (Sunday) aiternoon, from 138 Huren street, Greenpoint, at two o'clock.

Pearson.—At Poughkeepsie, on Thursday, November 21, William Pearson.

The riends of the family, also Long Island

street, Greenpoint, at two o'clock.

PERRSON.—At Poughkeepsie, on Thursday,
November 21, William Perrson.

The friends of the family, also Long Island
Lodge, No. 382, F. and A. M., are invited to attend
the funeral, from the corner of Fulton and Montague streets, Brooklyn, on Bunday, November 24, at
two o'clock P. M.
ROBINSON.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, November
22, James Robinson.
Funeral from the residence of his brother, William E. Robinson, 30 Schermerhorn street, Brooklyn, this (Sunday) afternoon, at one o'clock.
Shipman, wife of Henry Shipman, in the 24th year
of her age.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, 391 Hudson street, this day (Sunday), the
24th.

Sproale.—On Friday morning November

SPROALE.—On Friday morning, November 22, suddenly, ARTHUR, son of Mary A. Sproale, aged suddenly, ARTHUR, SOI Of Mary A. Sproale, aged 29 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 154 Douglass street, South Brooklyn, on Sunday, November 24, at two o'clock, P. M. Swenson.—On Friday, November 22, Mrs. ELIZABETH SWENSON, widow of W. H. Swenson, in her 48th year.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at her late residence, 82 Suffolk street, on Sunday, the 24th inst., at one o'clock, without further notice.
California papers please copy.

California papers please copy.

TERRY.—On Thursday, November 21, 1872, MARY
ELIZA TERRY, daughter of George and Alice Terry,
aged 7 months, 19 days.

'The friends of the family are invited to attend the
funeral, from 23 Vestry street, this (Sunday) morn-

ELIZA TERRY, daughter of George and Alice Terry, aged 7 months, 19 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from 23 vestry street, this (Sunday) morning, at hine o'clock.

TUTHILL.—On Friday, November 22, at his residence, in Greenpoint, L. L., SMIR TUTHILL, in the 4ist year of his age.

Funeral will take place on Sunday, November 24, at Wilkesbarve, Pa.

VAIL.—On Sixth day (Friday), 22d inst., at Duncilen, N. J., Cornella M., wile of Adelbert Vail, aged 35 years.

Funeral at Friends' meeting house, Plainfield N. J., Second day (Monday), 25th Inst., at half-past two o'clock.

WALLACE.—On Saturday, November 23, 1872, EDWARD R. WALLACE, Superintendent of Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, after a long and painful liness, in the 55th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at his late residence, in Washington street, above Beekman avenue. Tarrytown, N. Y., on Monday, November 25, at half-past two o'clock P. M., without further notice.

WALSH, a native of the parish of Ginn. county Wexford, Ireland, aged 36 years.

The relatives and Irlends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 483 Sixth avenue, on Sunday, November 24, at one o'clock P. M., thence to Calvary Cemetery.

WATS.—On Thursday morning, November 21, Mr. CHABLES F. WATTS, aged 36 years and 4 months.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the inneral, from his late residence, 34 varick street, New York, this (Sunday) afternoon, at one o'cock.

The members of Chancellor Walworth Lodge, No. 21, F. and A. M., are summoned to attend a special communication, at the rooms No. 33 Union at one o'cock.

The members of Chanceltor Walworth Lodge, No. 21, F. and A. M., are summoned to attend a special communication, at the rooms No. 33 Union of John D. and Mary Williamson.

The finends and relatives of the family are invited to use the funeral of unitate brother, Charles F. Watts. The members of this company will meet at 138 West Tents itreet,